

Carbon County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

Prepared for the:
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests
Forest Plan Revision
Social and Economic Assessment**

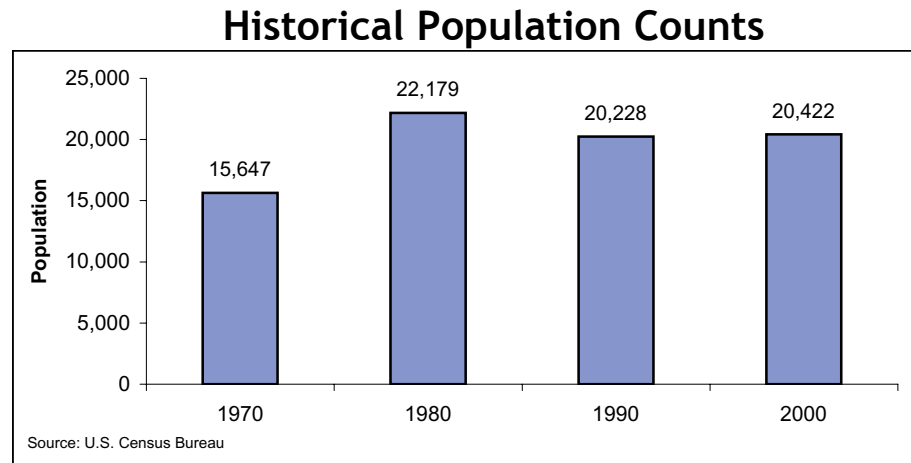


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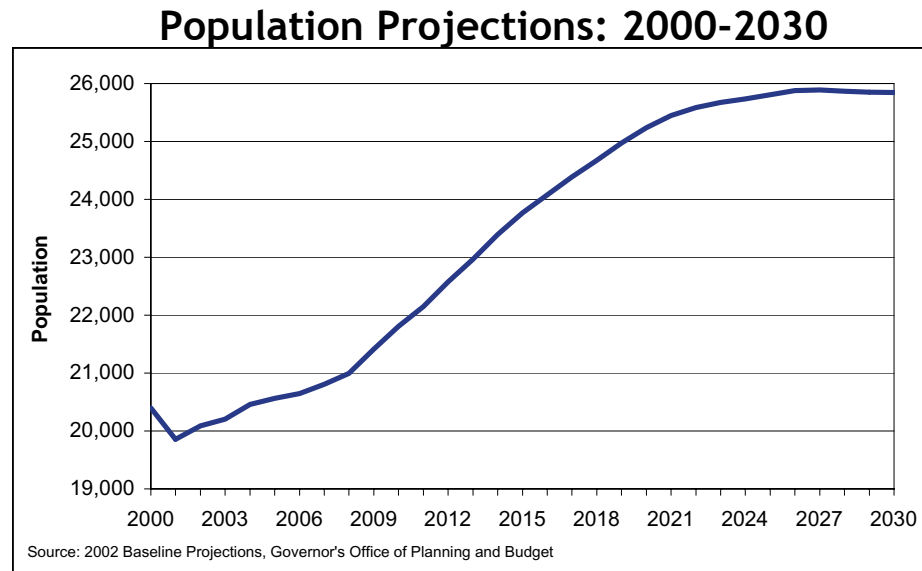
Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000 Carbon County

Between 1970 and 2000 Carbon County grew 31%.



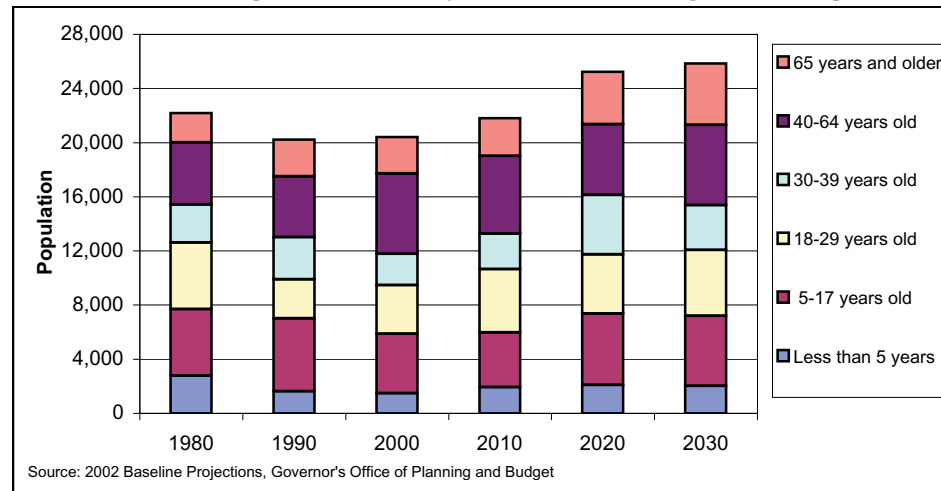
Population Projections: 2000-2030 Carbon County

Carbon County's population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 0.8% through 2030.



Population by Selected Age Group Carbon County: 1980-2030

Since 1980, Carbon County has experienced significant growth in the 64 years and older and 40-64 age groups. These trends are expected to continue over the next 30 years.

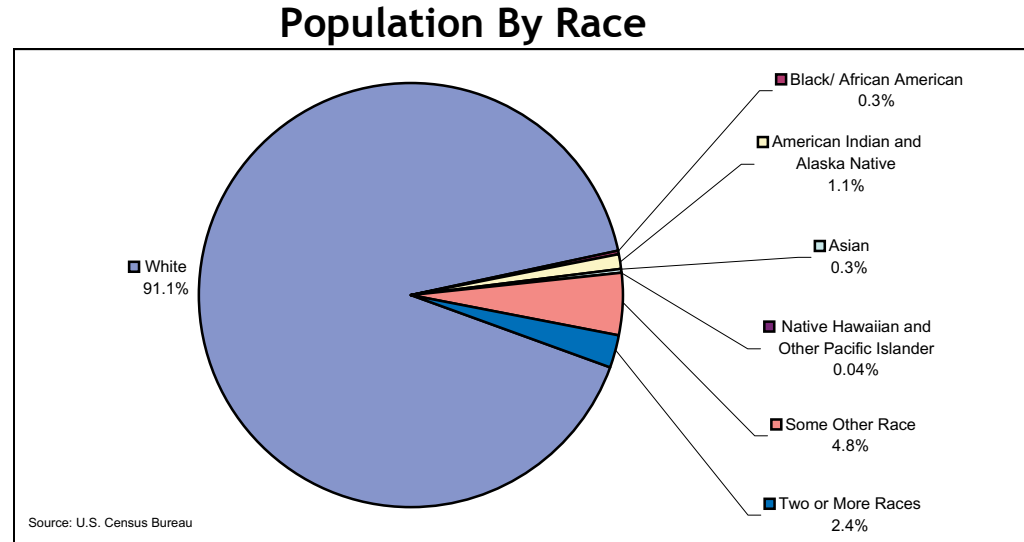


5 Most Populous Cities in Carbon County: 1990-2002

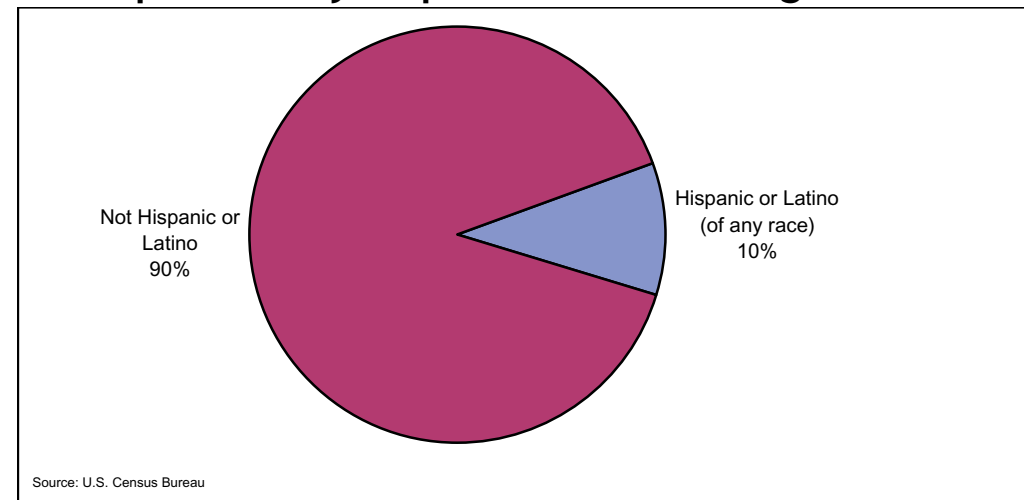
| Area | 1990 | 2000 | 2002 | Absolute Change | Percent Change |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | | 2000-2002 | |
| Carbon County | 20,228 | 20,422 | 19,879 | -543 | -2.7% |
| Price city | 8,712 | 8,402 | 8,330 | -72 | -0.9% |
| Helper city | 2,148 | 2,025 | 1,923 | -102 | -5.0% |
| Wellington city | 1,632 | 1,666 | 1,596 | -70 | -4.2% |
| East Carbon city | 1,270 | 1,393 | 1,323 | -70 | -5.0% |
| Sunnyside city | 339 | 404 | 389 | -15 | -3.7% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population by Race Carbon County: 2000



Population by Hispanic or Latino Origin Carbon County: 2000



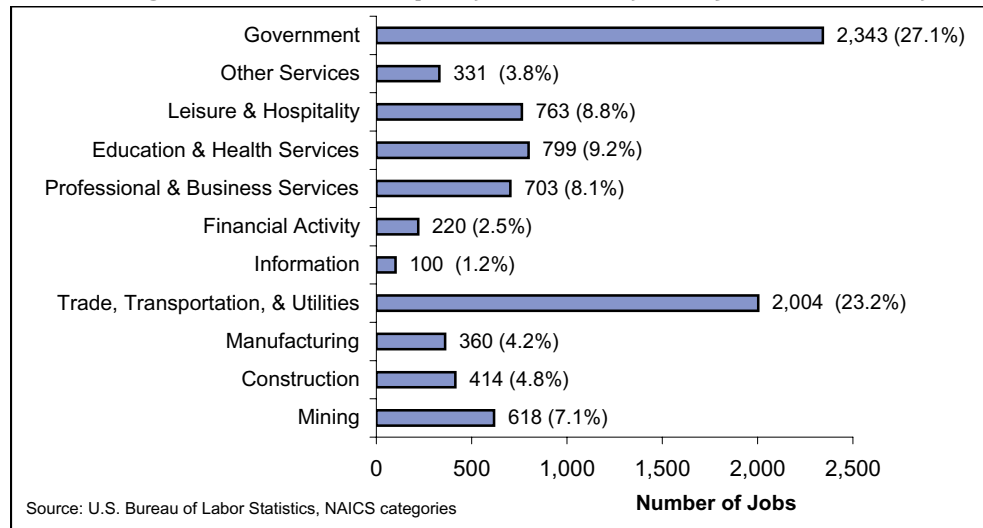
Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain inaccuracies.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 Carbon County

Government is currently the largest industry in Carbon County, followed closely by Trade, Transportation and Utilities.

Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry

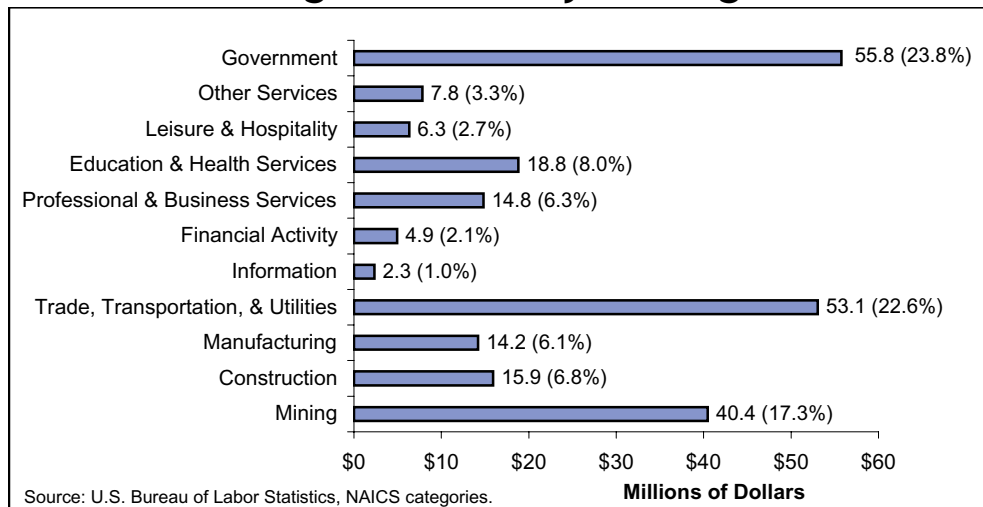


Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Carbon County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Government | \$2,653 |
| Other Services | \$1,854 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | \$1,115 |
| Education & Health Services | \$2,294 |
| Professional & Business Services | \$2,814 |
| Financial Activity | \$3,139 |
| Information | \$3,329 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | \$2,395 |
| Manufacturing | \$3,068 |
| Construction | \$2,563 |
| Mining | \$4,122 |
| Total Average Wage | \$2,510 |

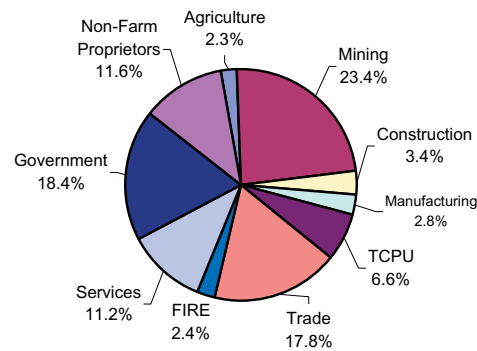
Nonagricultural Payroll Wages



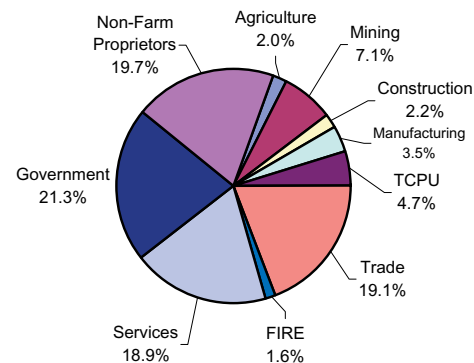
Carbon County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, the Mining sector has decreased from 23.42% to 7.06%, and is projected to continue to decline.

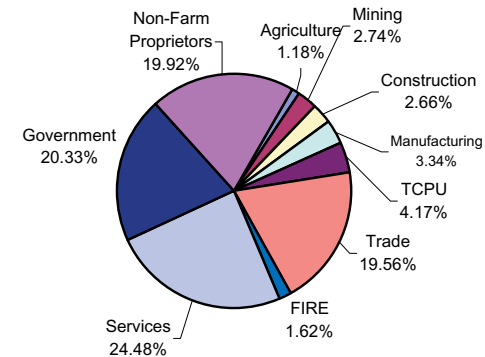
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



Current Industry Share of Total Employment: 2002



Projected Industry Share of Total Employment: 2030



Source: 2002 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, SIC categories

Agriculture (Agricultural, forestry, and fishing services) includes all farming activity as well as businesses engaged in agricultural production, forestry, commercial fishing, hunting and trapping, and related services.

Mining includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally, quarrying, well operations, milling, preparation at the mine site, and exploration and development of mineral properties.

Construction includes new work, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installations, and repairs of structures.

Manufacturing includes the processing of materials (products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and quarrying) into new products. Examples include food, textiles, mineral processing, lumber, wood products, furniture, paper, machinery, and appliances.

T.C.P.U. (Transportation, communications and public utilities) includes passenger and freight transportation, communications services, electricity, gas, steam, water and sanitary services and all establishments of the United States Postal Service.

Trade includes all wholesale and retail trade. Wholesale trade includes the selling of goods to retailers or other wholesalers. Wholesalers maintain inventories of goods, extend credit; physically assemble, sort, and grade goods in large lots, break bulk goods into smaller lots and advertise.

Retail trade includes the selling of goods for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Examples include groceries, hardware, drug store, and other specialty stores.

F.I.R.E. (Finance, insurance, and real estate) includes business that operate in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, such as banks, investment companies, insurance agents and brokers; real estate buyers, sellers, and developers.

Services include businesses engaged in providing a wide variety of services for individuals, business, government, and other organizations. Examples include hotels; health, legal, engineering, and professional services; and educational institutions.

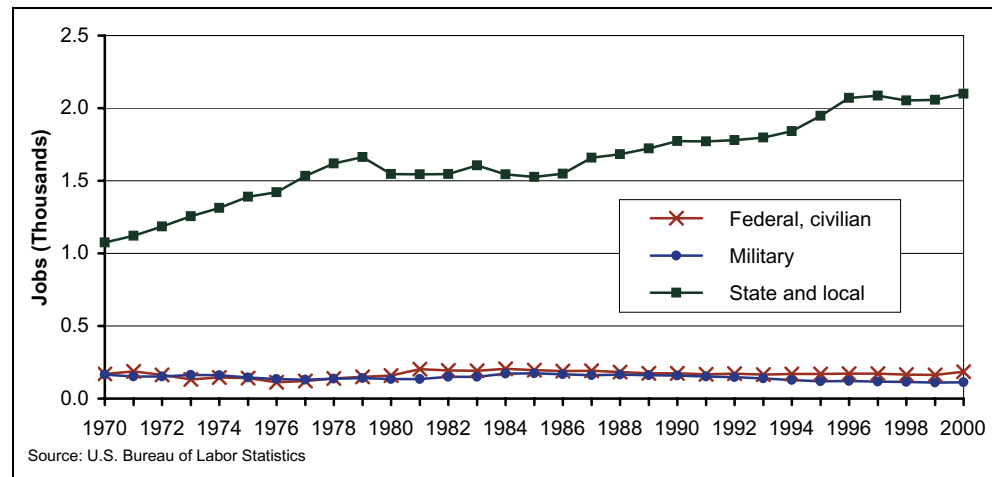
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

Non-farm proprietors include businesses that operate in a number of trades that are sole ownership or partnerships that have tax-exempt employees. Thus they do not have to report wages in the same manner as other businesses and are harder to categorize.

Source: Employment Sectors defined according to Standard Industry Classification Manual (SIC), 1987.

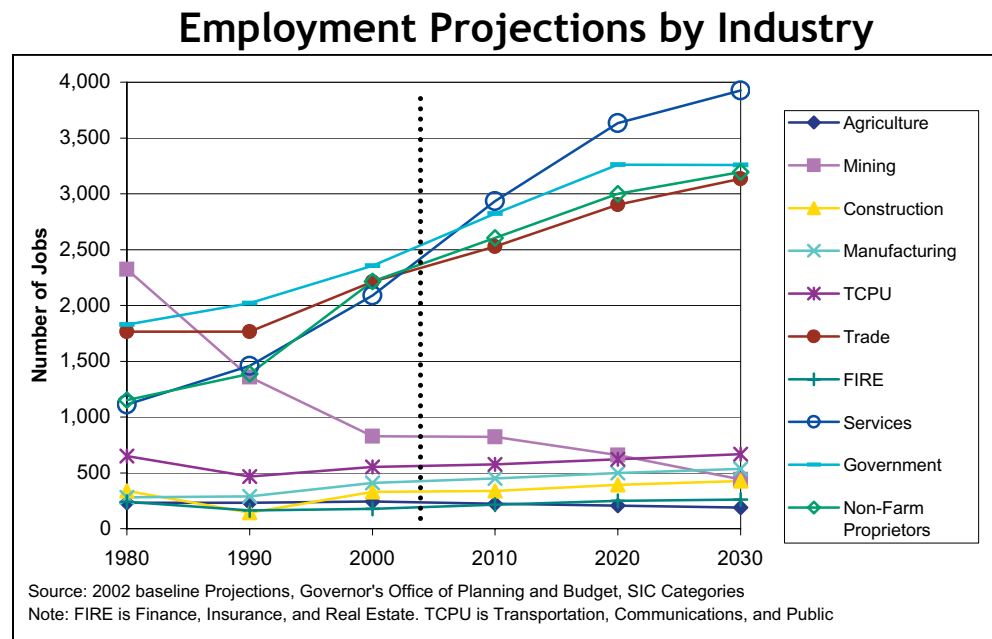
Government Jobs: 1970-2000 Carbon County

Following national trends, growth in Government sector jobs has predominantly been at the state and local levels.



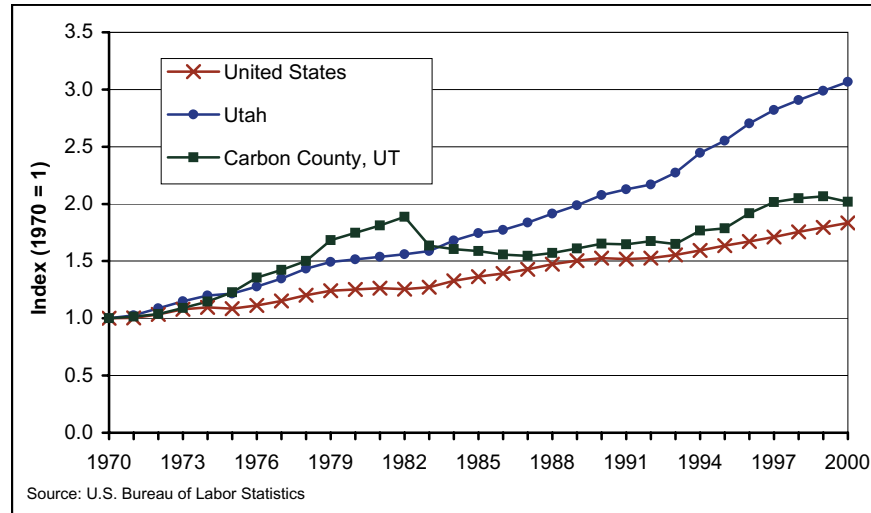
Employment Projections: 1980-2030 Carbon County

The Services, Non-farm proprietors, and Trade sectors are projected to create the most jobs in Carbon County between 2000 and 2030.

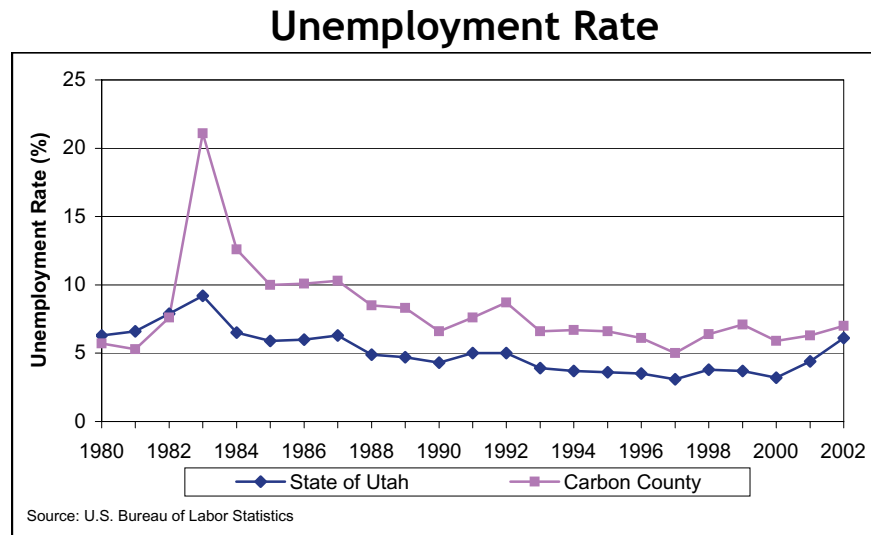


Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000 Carbon County vs. State vs. Nation

Employment growth in Carbon County outpaced the state from the mid 1970s through the early 1980s. Since then the growth rate in Carbon has been less than the state's.



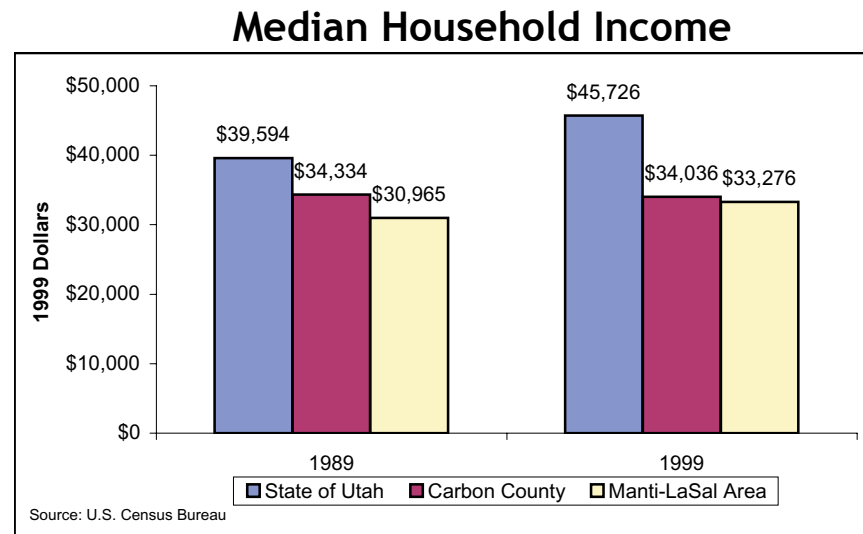
Unemployment: 1980-2002 Carbon County vs. State



Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Carbon County vs. Manti-La Sal Area

The median household income figures for Carbon County were higher than those in the Manti-La Sal Area in 1989 and close to average in 1999.

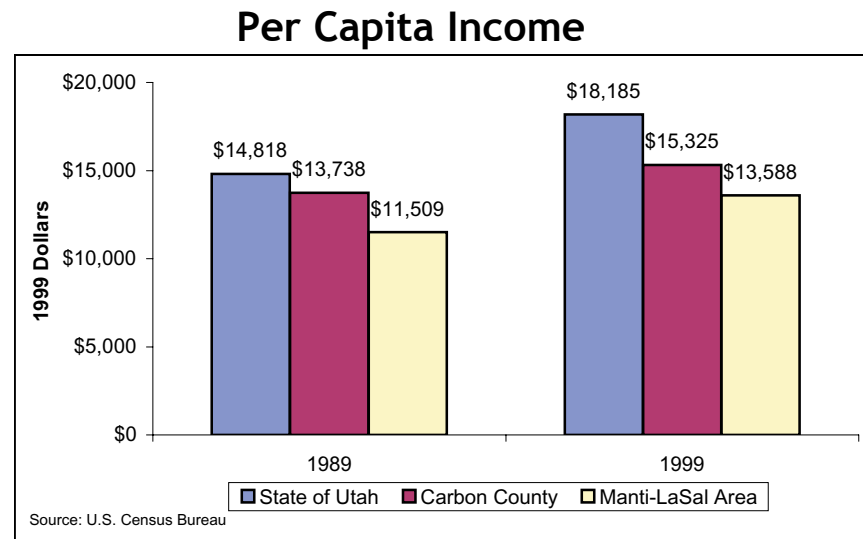
Note: The Manti-La Sal Area consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, Sanpete, and San Juan Counties.



Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Carbon County vs. Manti-La Sal Area

The per capita income figures for Carbon County were much higher than those in the Manti-La Sal Area in 1989 and 1999.

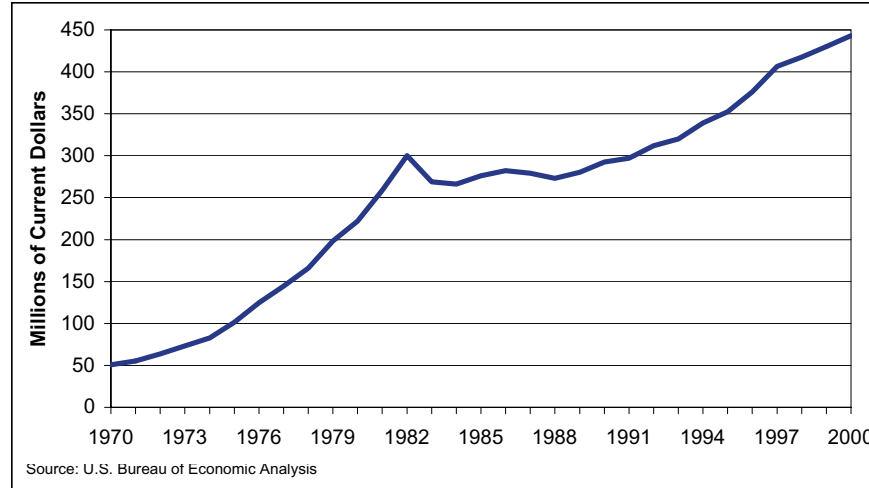
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298



Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Carbon County

With the exception of the Utah recession in 1982-83, personal income has been on the rise in Carbon County for the past 30 years.

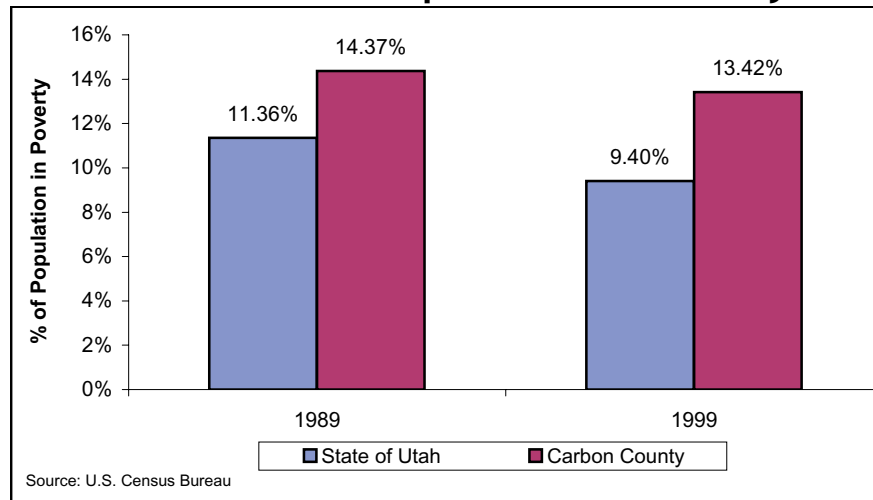
Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.



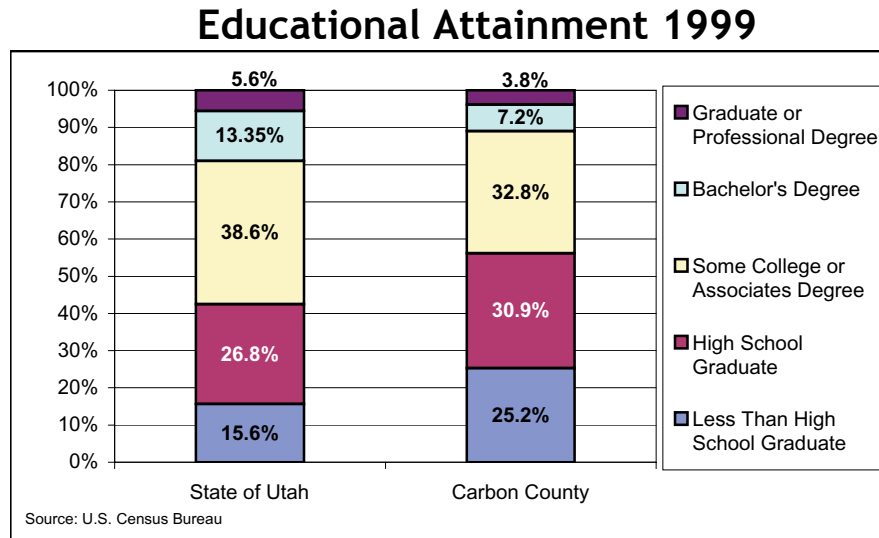
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Carbon County

Although it decreased from 1989 to 1999, the percent of people in poverty in Carbon County remained higher than the state.

Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

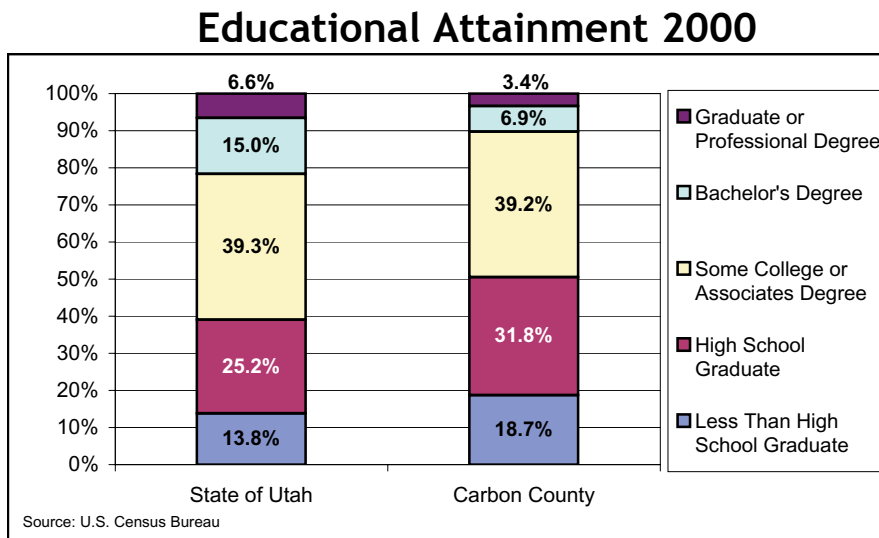


Educational Attainment: 1990 Utah vs. Carbon County



Educational Attainment: 2000 Utah vs. Carbon County

The percent of Carbon County residents with some form of post-secondary education increased from 1990 to 2000.



Note: Educational attainment figures are for the population 18 years and older.